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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIII.--NO. 118. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,823

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The A. C. L. will take possession of its new purchase, the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, at midnight, Feb. 14. —— The war investigation commission has completed its report; it criticises Gen. Miles severely for his charges against the beef issued to the army and commends Alger. —— The nomination of Ewart as U. S. District Court Judge was considered in executive session of the Senate; no action taken. —— The situation at Manila is practically unchange; Filipinos are awaiting attack in their strong fortifications; all was quiet yesterday along the lines. —— Gen. Otis is to be left to his own discretion in settling affairs with Aguinaldo, who has asked for a conference. —— Yellow fever has broken out in the 202d New York regiment at Guanajay, Cuba; only one of the six cases is serious. —— The Democratic caucus, at Raleigh, last night adopted the proposed suffrage amendment to the Constitution.. —— Temperature at Jacksonville, Fla., at 11 o'clock last night, was thirty degrees and falling. —— New York markets: Money on call rather easier at 2¼@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling uplands 6 7-16c.; flour dull and nominally steady; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 82¼@83¾c.; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 43¾@44¼c.; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.30@1.32½; spirits turpentine steady at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 38 deg.; 8 P. M., 31 deg.; maximum, 42 deg.; minimum, 31 deg.; mean, 36 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .98.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 50.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—For North Carolina—Fair; continued cold; fresh westerly winds.

Port Almanac---Feb. 9.

Sun Rises	6.56 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.33 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	7.18 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.48 P. M.

Wanamaker made $2,000,000 last year, and devoted considerable attention to Boss Quay, too.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew says he went to the Senate because he fixed his mind on it. He also fixed Boss Platt.

They say Mr. Clark, the new U. S. Senator from Montana, began life as a clock-maker, and has been making time ever since.

A Cuban in London says the offer of a $3,000,000 gift by this country is humiliating to Cuban pride. But they'll take it all the same.

And now the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has gone upon record as favoring the election of U. S. Senators by the people.

There is one thing to be said in favor of Senator Platt, of New York. He has been in the Senate three years and made but one speech.

Up in Franklin county, Pa., a festive youth of 102 has just married a frisky damsel of 100. There was no objection by their parents.

The Russian hen attends to business too. In addition to what she furnished for home use, she supplied for export last year 1,475,000,000 eggs.

Gen. Miles thinks it isn't a matter of so much importance whether he has been talking through the newspapers, as whether that beef was bad.

One hundred shares of Keely motor stock were sold in New York the other day at 2.50 cents on the $100. And the people who bought it didn't show much sense.

A Chicago syndicate owns a 5,000 square mile patch of ground in Texas, on which it has 120,000 head of cattle and 1,500 horses, and all the work on it is done by 125 men.

This is a sweet item. This country produced in 1896 793,548,431 pounds of sugar, and that wasn't enough to go 'round, for in the same year we imported 613,793,237 pounds.

Our consul at Paris says with the way the automobile is coming into use in France, the horse must go. But judging from popular performances over there the ass can continue operations.

Here are two soap trusts coming along, one of $20,000,000, another of $100,000,000, and just about the time we were talking about assimilating the Filipinos and a lot of other unwashed heathen.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Dan Evans, a well known colored barber, who has a shop on Front street, died yesterday and will be buried to-day.

— The United States buoy and light-house tender *Wistaria*, Captain Brown, came up yesterday morning from Southport and returned in the afternoon.

— The Sneed Co., whose stock was recently damaged by fire and water, offer everything on their three floors for sale, for cash, without regard to cost.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted yesterday steady at 41@41½ cents, with receipts of 38 casks. Tar closed steady at a decline of 10 cents per barrel below Tuesday's quotations.

— It is the purpose of the Y. M. C. A. management to inaugurate a system of week night prayer meetings. The first one will probably be held some time next week.

— Marriage licenses were issued to two colored couples by the Register of Deeds yesterday. They are Samuel Hall to Eliza McMillan, and Aaron Howe to Susan J. Wilkins.

— The local crude turpentine market opened up again yesterday, after several days of inactivity. The closing quotations were $1.35, $2.40 and $2.40, with receipts of 22 barrels.

— Nancy Taylor, a disreputable white woman, was before the municipal court yesterday, charged with being drunk and down. She was discharged upon the condition that she leave town immediately.

— Joe Johnson, colored, was arrested by the police yesterday on suspicion of larceny. He was attempting to dispose of a tablecloth in "Brooklyn" at an unreasonably low price, and he was locked up to await developments.

— John Bolton, colored, was locked up last night in the city prison, charged with the theft of a quantity of wearing apparel and household goods from Elizabeth Plair, who lives on Ninth street, between Market and Dock. He will be tried by the Mayor this morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Sneed Co.—Fire sale.
McNair & Pearsall—Kainit.
D. O'Connor—Rooms wanted.
Opera House—Lee's hypnotists.
Frank Haffner—Assignee's shoe sale

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. N. A. Thompson, of Whiteville, is in the city.

— Mr. G. W. Gore was up from Shallotte yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. W. F. English, of Mt. Olive, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. Q. Hall, of Wallace, and R. G. Grady, Esq., of Burgaw, were welcome visitors to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Westbrook came down from Rocky Point yesterday and spent the day in the city, returning in the afternoon.

— Miss Lena Terry, of Rockingham, is visiting relatives in the city. She came to attend the Blomme-Daniel wedding, celebrated in Grace Church yesterday.

— General Luke O'Connor, of the British army, accompanied by Mrs D. O'Connor and Miss Maie O'Connor, left yesterday for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras. They will also make a tour of Florida before returning to Wilmington.

The Inconsistency Of It.

Although the Senator and both Representatives from Cumberland favor submitting the dispensary question to a vote of the people of that county, the proposition meets with no favor in the Legislature. This, it is admitted, is because the negroes can vote on the question. But when it is proposed to saddle a bonded debt of $50,000 (or nine-tenths of it) on the city of Wilmington—a debt totally unnecessary—not a voice is raised against it in the Legislature, although the negroes here will vote on the question just as they would vote on the dispensary in Cumberland. Apparently, anything affecting the interests of New Hanover county "goes" with the present Legislature, whether the white folks want it or not.

Freshet in the Cape Fear.

As the result of heavy and long continued rains in the up-county there is a great freshet in the upper Cape Fear river. At Fayetteville, yesterday at 8 A. M., the Weather Bureau observer reported the stage of water 50.8 feet and rising.

The *Observer* of Tuesday last said: "From present indications it looks as if it might equal the great Populist freshet of January, '95, 58 feet, which broke all records, surpassing the Sherman freshet by 18 inches. Great banks of drift wood are piled against the Clarendon bridge and there are fears for its safety. If it should go, the handsome iron bridge of the Atlantic and Yadkin railroad would be surely swept away."

To make room for Spring Goods The C. W. Polvogt Co. are having a Big Sale. It's their Bargain Week. Terms cash. †

Rain or shine, come to the Big Sale now going on at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Terms cash. †

Big reduction at The C. W. Polvogt Co.—it is their Bargain Week. †

THE SEAMEN'S HOME.

Forty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Friends' Society Tuesday Afternoon.

ANNUAL REPORTS RECEIVED.

Officers and Trustees Named for the Ensuing Year and Many Other Matters Considered—Vote of Thanks to the Officers.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Seamen's Friend Society, of the port of Wilmington, was held on Tuesday afternoon, February 7th, 1899, at 3 o'clock, in the reading room of the Sailor's Home, corner of Front and Dock streets.

Mr. N. Jacobi was made president pro tem., and Col. W. J. Woodward was appointed secretary.

The secretary, treasurer, chaplain, committee on public worship, committee on rentals and repairs, committee on reading room and librarian submitted their reports and on motion of Col. Roger Moore they were received, adopted and ordered placed on file.

The report of Col. W. J. Woodward, the efficient secretary, is as follows:

The various committees having the work of the Society so well arranged and systemized there has been no necessity of calling a meeting of the trustees since the last annual meeting. The debt of the Society has been decreased $500, leaving the present indebtedness of $1,000, secured by a mortgage on the building of the Home. The Mount Tirzah property is still occupied by John McKinney, no revenue being derived. On February 20th, 1898, the pest house located on the property was destroyed by fire. No information has been received from Attorney G. W. Z. Black, of Washington City, of the status of the claim against the U. S. Government.

The annual report Col. of Woodward, as treasurer of the Society, show receipts of $2445.68 and disbursements, to the amount of $1617.80, leaving a deposit in the Savings and Trust Co., to the credit of the Society, of $828.60. Col. Roger Moore and Mr. James McDougall, composing the Auditing Committee, reported that the books of the treasurer had been examined and that they were nicely kept, correct, and all expenditures were accompanied with proper vouchers.

The report of the committee on public worship showed that regular Sunday afternoon services were held during the year, Rev. A. D. McClure, the chaplain, and Misses White and Burtt, as soprano and organist, respectively, performing their duties most faithfully. The attendance has been: First quarter, 672 persons; second quarter, 714 persons; third quarter, 620 persons; fourth quarter, 918 persons. Total, 2,924 persons; an average of 55 persons each Sunday.

As chaplain by appointment for the year just closed, Rev. A. D. McClure's report showed that the services of ministers of all the different denominations had been secured to speak at the 3 o'clock meetings for Sabbath afternoons. Including the Sabbath just past, fifty-three services have been held, conducted by Rev. Mr. Farrington, Rev. Dr. Blackwell and Rev. W. B. Oliver, of the Baptist Church; Rev. Messrs. Cunninggim, Tyer, Langston and Hall, of the Methodist Church; Rev. Messrs. Strange and Barber, of the Episcopal Church; Rev. Messrs. Bernheim and Voigt, of the Lutheran Church; Captain Israel, of the Second Advent Church, and the Rev. Messrs. Morton, McDonald and the chaplain, of the Presbyterian Church.

The report of the Committee on Rentals and Repairs showed that the corner store was rented to W. J. Penny & Co. for $480, and that the other store was rented to W. J. Kirkham for $380. The Home was vacant from October 1st to February 1st. It is now rented to Mr. H. G. Christoffersen until October 1st for $15.00 per month. The repairs on the property have amounted to $62.64. Nothing has been done with the Mt. Tirzah property.

Colonel Roger Moore, Captain Jas. I. Metts and Mr. R. W. Hicks were appointed a committee to nominate a board of directors for the ensuing year, and the following were nominated, and, on motion of Rev. A. D. McClure, they were elected: Messrs. Geo. Harriss, R. W. Hicks, James Sprunt, T. E. Sprunt, James McDougall, John Cowan, N. Jacobi, James Price, Col. W. J. Woodward, Capt. Jas. I. Metts, Rev. A. D. McClure, Col. Roger Moore, Rev. M. A. Barber.

The report of the Librarian showed the following summary of visitors during 1898; Sailors 6,896, citizens 359; total 7255.

The thanks of the society were tendered to Col. W. J. Woodward, for deep interest he has taken in the work and the gratifying result of his labors. Also to Capt. James I. Metts, Rev. A. D. McClure, the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York, and to the STAR and *Messenger* for their many courtesies.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees convened immediately after the meeting of the Society and the following officers were elected:

President—Mr. James Sprunt.

Vice President—Col. Roger Moore.

Sec'y and Treas—Col. W. J. Woodward.

Executive Committee—Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Capt. John Cowan, Capt. James I. Metts, the president vice president and secretary.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee on Rentals and Repairs—Capt. James I. Metts and Mr. T. E. Sprunt.

Committee on Public Worship—Col. W. J. Woodward, Capt. James I. Metts and Capt. James McDougall.

Committee on Reading Room—Capt. John Cowan, Mr. R. W. Hicks and Mr. James Price.

Auditing Committee—Capt. James McDougall and Mr. N. Jacobi.

An appropriation of $450 was made to the Reading Room Committee, to pay salary of the librarian and janitor and incidental expenses.

Mr. Harry G. Christoffersen's appointment as librarian was confirmed.

The treasurer was authorized to pay $500 on the mortgage held by the Pilots' Association and continue payments until the debt is liquidated.

The recommendation of Rev. A. D. McClure as chaplain for the ensuing year and Miss Bessie Burtt as organist and Miss Carrie White as soprano was approved.

MISS DANIEL WEDDED TO MR. BLOMME.

Marriage Service Performed in Grace M. E. Church Yesterday—Reception at Bride's Home Tuesday Night.

In Grace M. E. Church, yesterday at 3 P. M. Miss Mamie Daniel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daniel, was united in marriage to Mr. J. W. Blomme. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. P. Tyer.

The special decorations were by Mr. Will Rehder, the florist, and were very pretty and thoroughly appropriate. There was a large company of friends and relatives of the bride and groom in attendance. Cards of admission were presented at the door.

The wedding marches for the entrance and exit of the bridal party were by Mrs. Chasten and Miss Fannie Corbett. The ushers were Mr. Jas. W. Monroe, Mr. Henry Oldenbuttel, Mr. William Huhn and Mr. Vernon Brantley.

Miss Mabel Price, of Southport, was maid of honor, and Miss Wilson, of Richmond, bridesmaid. Miss Price was attired in gray lady's cloth and carried pink carnations. Miss Wilson's costume was cadet blue, while the bride, who entered the church leaning on the arm of Mr. C. G. Terry, wore a tan-colored tailor-made travelling dress, and carried bride roses.

Mr. J. W. Daniel, brother of the bride, was best man and Mr. John Hintz groomsman.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the A. C. L. depot where Mr. and Mrs. Blomme took the 3:45 southbound train for Jacksonville, Forida, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs C. G. Terry. Tuesday night a delightful reception was tendered the bridal party at the residence of the bride's parents, No 1023 North Third street. The couple were the recipients of many valuable presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Blomme expect to be at home in this city after the 15th inst.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Held a Joint Meeting With a Number of School Authorities for the Purpose of Considering Vaccination.

The Board of Health held a called meeting in the office of the Mayor yesterday afternoon, Mayor Waddell presided, and the following members were present: Drs. F. H. Russell, George G. Thomas, W. D. McMillan. By invitation, Mr. J. H. Chadbourn, Sr., chairman of School Committee No. 1, Mr. J. F. Post, Jr., chairman of School Committee No. 2, and Mr. Richard J. Jones, a member of that committee, were present. Prof. J. J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools, was also present by invitation.

Dr. Thomas stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the question of an effective vaccination in the public schools of the county and for that reason officers of the educational institutions had been requested to meet with the board.

The question of when and where the vaccination should take place was discussed at some length by Dr. Thomas and Messrs. Chadbourn, Post and Jones, but no definite conclusion was arrived at, it being the concensus of opinion that the vaccination was entirely a question for the Board of Health, and that the school authorities could only accord their co-operation in the matter, which several of those present signified their willingness to do.

The matter at length assumed a definite shape by an order from the board, instructing the secretary to address an official communication to Messrs. Chadbourn and Post, chairmen of the school committees, and to Capt. E. W. Manning, Superintendent of Public Instruction, formally asking their co-operation in their efforts to prevent a possible outbreak of smallpox.

There being no further business, after a session of more than an hour, the board adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

Growth of Gymnasium Work.

Mr. Caldwell, the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A., makes an excellent report of the special gymnasium work recently inaugurated. Already the young men's class has increased more than a hundred per cent., and the class of boys is growing rapidly. The young men's classes meet on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights, and the boys' classes on Wednesday evening and Saturday morning.

Rheumacide is not recommended for the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative. †

To-day is one of the bargain days at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

FEBRUARY GERMAN BY L'AGILE COTILLON CLUB.

A Merry Company of Dancers in Germania Hall Last Night—L'Arioso German To-night.

L'Agile Cotillon Club's February german, given last night in Germania Hall, proved a thoroughly enjoyable affair. Nineteen couples participated. Barring intermissions, the dancing was in progress from 9.30 until 2.30 o'clock, under the graceful leadership of Mr. James H. Cowan. The music was furnished by the Boston String Band. During the earlier portion of the evening there were many spectators, all of whom joined in pronouncing the german one of the prettiest of the season.

The participants were: Miss Jennie Peck with Mr. Champ McD. Davis; Miss Della Clark with Mr. Jas. Black; Miss Fannie Green with Mr. Charles Green; Miss Lucy Latham with Mr. Geo. P. James; Miss Emma West with Mr. Robt. Nash; Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy with Mr. Nash DeRosset; Miss Leonora Cantwell with Mr. H. J. McMillan, Jr.; Miss Olive Armstrong with Mr. Leon Southerland; Miss Kate Maffitt with Mr. James Cotchett; Miss Jane Meares with Mr. Willie Martin; Miss Bettie DeRosset with Mr. Milton Elliott; Miss Lola Martin with Mr. Judd, of Petersburg; Miss Mary Bridgers, of Tarboro, with Mr. Jno. Peschau; Miss Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw, with Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr.; Miss Kate Harlowe with Mr. R. G. Rankin, Jr.; Miss Susie Parsely with Mr. W. C. Crow; Miss Carrie Harriss with Mr. Henry McFarland; Miss Marie Peschau with Mr. Ed Metts and Miss Octavia Boatwright with Mr. James H. Cowan.

Germania Hall will to-night be the scene of the February german by L'Arioso German Club. Mr. Warren Johnson will be leader.

TWO SMALL FIRES YESTERDAY.

Kitchen of Mr. C. C. Dunn Slightly Damaged—A Brooklyn Fire.

Wilmington had two small fires yesterday afternoon. The first was at the residence of Mr. C. C. Dunn, No. 10 North Fourth street, about 12.07 o'clock. A defective flue in the kitchen caught fire to the timbers between the ceiling and the roof. A telephone alarm was sent to the fire department and the fire extinguished before serious damage was done.

The alarm for the second fire was rung at 2.19 o'clock from box 16. The fire was in a tenement house in Kellogg's alley. A coal of fire popped from the fireplace and ignited some bedding. All the damage, which was very slight, was to the furniture. The house is owned by Mr. S. H. Terry and occupied by Bertha Gause, colored.

THE MOORE-KEATON NUPTIALS.

Quiet Home Wedding in Goldsboro—Will Reside in Wilmington.

Mr. Lloyd W. Moore, of this city, was united in marriage yesterday at 2:30 P. M., to Miss Georgia Keaton, of Goldsboro. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mr. A. H. Ketaon, in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends.

Mr. Moore is a promising young man and holds a good position in the auditing department of the A. C. L. offices here and his bride is a talented and highly esteemed young lady.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore will reside with Mrs. Westbrook in this city.

CAROLINA PINE COMBINE.

Representatives of Leading Mills Consider a Plan of Amalgamation.

[*Baltimore Sun.*]

A meeting was held at the Hotel Rennert yesterday of representatives of leading mills engaged in the North Carolina pine lumber industry to consider the proposed plan of amalgamation. It was stated after the meeting that nothing was accomplished and that the plan to consolidate the leading mills was no nearer success than when first proposed, more than a month ago. Boston capitalists are promoting the scheme, which aims to control the entire North Carolina pine industry. It is estimated that more than $20,000,000 will be required to finance the project if it is carried out, and it is stated that those behind it are financially able to supply all the capital needed. A number of Baltimore concerns were represented at the meeting held yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—125 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—63 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 137 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels rice.

Schooner Stonewall—8 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 87 barrels rosin.

Steamer Minnie Ward—13 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 51 barrels rosin, 22 barrels tar.

Sharpie Leah—22 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—6 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 373 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 209 bales; spirits turpentine, 38 casks; rosin, 151 barrels; tar, 565 barrels; crude turpentine, 22 barrels.

Three days left of the Big Sale at The C. W. Polvogt Co., it's Bargain Week. †

Twelve and a half cents Percale 9c.; 20c. Hose 12c., 89c Corsets 59c., this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co., for 'tis their Bargain Week. †

A WONDERFUL FEAT OF MIND READING.

The Blindfold Drive and Locating the Hidden Needle Successful—Prof. Lee's Programme Last Night.

Prof. Lee, the hypnotist, is attracting very much attention in Wilmington this week. There was quite a large audience last night at the Opera House and every one seemed to thoroughly enjoy the performance. Early in the evening, by consent of the majority of the audience, Prof. Lee gave his famous "Hindoo Sleep," during which he put those of the crowd, who so desired, to sleep. There were probably a dozen people in the audience who availed themselves of the opportunity and went to sleep, among them were several ladies.

Another feature of the programme which was especially wonderful, was the "human wood-pile." Eight young men were put to sleep, made perfectly rigid and piled into a heap across four chairs, and Prof. Lee climbed on top of the pile and stood for some time. There were many other features which were remarkable in the extreme, but space will not admit of reference to them.

The hypnotic achievement which has created the most general comment is the blindfold drive, which occurred, according to announcement, at noon yesterday from The Orton. The special committee to make the drive and hide the needle preparatory for the blindfold feature, as announced yesterday, consisted of ex-Mayor Jno. J. Fowler, Capt. Edgar L. Hart, Mr. Benjamin Bell, Mr. R. W. Vincent and Mr. Wm. J. Martin. They drove down Front street to Market, up to Fifth, across to Dock, thence to Seventh, then to Castle, down to Third and up to Red Cross, stopping in front of Mr. H. M. Emerson's residence. Four of the committee then walked down to the A. C. L. depot and secreted the needle in the office of Mr. F. H. Fechtig, returned to the carriage and drove to the hotel over a different route.

Prof. Lee then hypnotized and blindfolded one of his assistants, put him in the carriage with the committee, who were instructed to keep their minds on the route just travelled and on the place where the needle was hidden. Capt. Hart, who drove on the first trip, kept his hands on the hypnotized man's shoulders.

He made the drive over exactly the same route, stopped in front of Mr. Emerson's residence, dismounted, and taking Mr. Fowler's hand went as far as the bridge at the depot without a bother. Here, in some way he became bothered, and asked that some other member of the committee take Mr. Fowler's place. William J. Martin was substituted and the subject very soon went across the bridge and located the needle. He then returned to the carriage and drove back to the hotel, following the route previously travelled by the committee.

It is the unanimous verdict of the committee that the feat was a clear case of mind-reading, and there was not the least appearance or chance for the practice of deception.

An entirely new programme is announced for the performance to-night.

THE YACHT NARADA.

Mr. Walters' Handsome Pleasure Boat at Charleston, S. C., Yesterday.

[*News and Courier, Feb. 8th.*]

Mr. H. Walters' handsome steam yacht *Narada* did not sail southward yesterday, as was expected, but will wait for more propitious weather. The yacht came into port last week and was yesterday joined by the owner, who brought to the city a party of friends bound for Florida, Cuba and Porto Rico on pleasure bent. The party consists of Mr. Walters, Mr. and Mrs Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Delano, Mr. George Grant and Mr. Harry Weeks. Mr. Walters and his guests arrived in Charleston yesterday from Wilmington on private cars and went on board the yacht Monday night. Except for the very threatening weather the voyage would have been begun yesterday, and if the indications are more favorable the handsome craft may lift its anchor and be away to-day. The cruise is expected to occupy three or four weeks, and the first point to be visited is Palm Beach, Florida. From there the *Narada* will head for Havana, and after a short stay at the Cuban capital the voyage will continue towards San Juan, Porto Rico.

Attempted Burglary.

Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, as Policeman Ward, of the day force, was going on his beat, he discovered a negro attempting to effect an entrance into the residence of Mr. Timothy Donlan, who lives near corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Policeman Ward watched the would-be burglar for some time. He at first tried to force a window, but failing in this, he went to a back door and it was while trying to enter by this means, that he caught sight of the policeman and made a dash over the back fence. The policeman snapped his pistol several times at the fleeing thief, but his pistol refused to fire.

Assigned Stock of W. R. Slocum.

Mr. Frank Haffner has purchased the assigned stock of Mr. W. R. Slocum and advertises in to-day's STAR that for the next thirty days the large stock of shoes in the store No. 120 Market street will be disposed of at wholesale or retail regardless of the original cost.

Spend your cash and time this week with The C. W. Polvogt Co. 'Tis their Bargain Week. They will make it interesting for you. †

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

. . . GREAT CASH

SALE OF FURNITURE

Damaged by Fire and Water.

EVERYTHING ON OUR THREE FLOORS WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST.

Friends in adjoining towns and country will find this an opportunity seldom afforded.

First come, first served.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 9 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
Regardless of the Original Cost,
FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.
OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,
120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

fe 9 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN R. R.

Officers Elected at a Directors' Meeting in Baltimore—Will Take Charge February 15th.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 8.—Directors of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railroad Company met at 2.30 P. M. today in the office of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Present: Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Wilmington; Messrs. B. F. Newcomer and Michael Jenkins, Baltimore, and their clerks. Mr. Walters is away from the city.

The following general officers were elected: J. R. Kenly, General Manager; T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager; J. F. Divine, General Superintendent; W. A. Riach, General Auditor; J. F. Post, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

The general officers were authorized and directed to take possession of the property at midnight on the night of February 14th. Other business transacted was of the ordinary routine nature.

Details of the transfer will be arranged by Mr. Elliott, president of the new company, and Gen. John Gill, receiver of the C. F. & Y. V.

Nothing learned as to issue of new securities.

Next Lyceum-Star Course Attraction.

Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, the noted lecturer, who filled an engagement with the Wilmington Lyceum and Y. M. C. A. Star Course Tuesday night at the auditorum, left yesterday for Charleston where he will lecture to-night. The next attraction here under the auspices of the Lyceum and Star course will be the "Original Old Homestead Quartette" which is booked for Wilmington on the evening of March 3rd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted, Furnished Rooms.

FIVE OR SIX ROOMS, with modern improvements, now until next June.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
Renting and Collecting Agent.

fe 9 3t

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown. Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON,
Conetoe. N. C.

fe 8 3w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

ja 8 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT.
LEE,
And His Great Company of
HYPNOTISTS.
WONDER, MIRTH, MYSTERY.
A Hundred New and Startling Features.

fe 9 1t

E. R. POTATOES.

100 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags Ohio Potatoes.
25 Picnic Cheese.
90 bags Java Rice.
50 barrels Carolina Rice.
15 boxes Peanut Candy.
25 tubs Broken Candy.
10 boxes Ball Candy.
50 pails Mixed Candy.
75 boxes Stick Candy.
90 bags Wheat Bran.
240 bales Hay.
700 bushels Corn.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington N. C.

fe 5 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.

ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

fe 9 tf

My! My! My!
Such Prices.

HAMS, HAMS, HAMS.
At The Unlucky Corner.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS as pretty as can be........ 9 3-4c lb
Tropical Brand .... 9c lb
Gold Band Brand........... 10c lb
Harvey's Springfield Brand 12 1-2c lb

Tell your neighbors about this.
It will only last three days.

THEN SOMETHING ELSE.

You wonder how I can do it.
Don't worry about that.

S. W. SANDERS.

fe 7 tf

NOTICE.

I wish to inform my regular customers, friends and the public at large that I am now sole agent for North Carolina for the celebrated "RHINE WINE" in bulk, made of nothing but pure grapes and guaranteed the purest and oldest Wine on the market, positively not adulterated. The finest Wine for either table use or cooking purposes in the State.

Delivered at your house for One Dollar per gallon. Our very best citizens are using it and will gladly testify to its merit.

Samples free at store, or if you ring up Bell 'Phone 185 I will take pleasure in sending sample to your residence free of charge.

I am also selling, wholesale and retail, the celebrated pure Cider, made from grafted fruit, which is known by many as the Foster Cider—and the only pure Cider sold on this market. Sole agent for city of Wilmington.

Truly, yours,
JNO. H. KUCK,
No. 6 North Water street.

Bell 'Phone 185. fe 3 1w

A Card.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON:

I am with the PALACE BAKERY doing their baking, and I only wish you to come and try the Bread and Cakes I am baking for them. It will not do you any harm to look if you don't buy, and if you should buy you will be a customer. I have had thirty years' experience in the largest Bakeries North and as far West as Chicago. Come and see and you will be convinced.

Respectfully,
JOHN MYERS,
Expert Baker of Chicago.

fe 8 3t

Calico Carnival.

An attractive and unique entertainment to be given at the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church, on Friday, February 10th, 1899. An admirable musical and dramatic programme will be rendered. Refreshments of all kinds will be served at popular prices. Admission 10 cents.

feb 5 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50: one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9.

ONE OF HANNA'S SCHEMES.

How much Hon. Mark Hanna expects to make out of his ship subsidy bill if it become a law we do not know, but he doubtless expects to make it pay. But whether he will make anything by it or not there are millions in it for the favored ship-builders and ship-owners. How the tax-payers of this country will be bled by this scheme is shown by the following synopsis of the report of the minority of the House committee, which we clip from the Brooklyn, N. Y., *Citizen*:

> "The report says that even if the bill were passed and repealed at the next session, it would cost the country $165,000,000, and that under it the International Navigation Company, which is to receive a yearly subsidy of $2,850,000 for twenty years would draw in all over $57,000,000, A neat addition to the dividends of the stockholders, truly!
>
> "Further, the report says the bill provides that a man who builds a great and speedy steamer shall be paid in bounties in twenty years more than twice the whole cost of the boat. It is admitted by the advocates of the bill that the bounties would be enough to pay all the salaries and wages of the officers and crews of the ships. It was pointed out that, the period of contracting for subsidies expiring in ten years, there would ensue a period in which no American ships would be built, for unsubsidized ships could not compete with the susidized ships.
>
> Naturally, the minority asks why, if the public money is to be taken to encourage the building of ships—ships, let us remark, that are not needed—it should not be distributed also among farmers, mechanics and merchants. And really there is no answer to this; for, on the principle that a business which will not thrive without a bounty ought to have it, we might set every business in the country on its feet, and introduce some from other countries, too. How much better off the nation would be, and how long its seeming prosperity would last if every man were contributing his share of the subsidy given to every to every other, are questions that do not trouble the statesmen who believe in subsidies; but the rest of the community should think it over.
>
> The minority report calls attention to the fact that American shipbuilders are now underbidding foreign rivals, because they can build them cheaper, and advocates free ships and free material used in shipbuilding, which would still further reduce the cost; and it holds that tonnage taxes and vexatious fees for official papers at custom houses should be done away with, and that with such a policy the shipbuilding industry will take care of itself even better than it is done now, and that is well enough.

This bill was dictated by a number of ship builders who met in Philadelphia some time ago, but is fathered by Senator Hanna, whose name it bears, while Mr. Payne, of Ohio, stands sponsor for it in the House.

Assuming that they are honest in the professed desire to build up a merchant marine, and that there is no grab in it, doesn't $165,000,000 look like a pretty big bonus to divide among the ship building fraternity? and isn't $57,000,000 a pretty large sized plum to hand over to one concern?

There is little doubt that such a temptation would stimulate ship-building and ship-sailing, but if it be necessary now when it has been clearly demonstrated that our ship-builders can build ships as cheaply as the builders of any country can, will it not be necessary to keep it up to keep the ship-building going on? If our ship-sailers cannot compete with the owners of foreign ships, because foreign wages are less (as alleged) than the wages of American sailors, will it not be necessary to continue the subsidies to enable our ship owners to keep these ships afloat? These questions admit of only one answer, these subsidy advocates be honest in the reasons they assign for advocating it?

If they are really anxious to build up an American merchant marine without taxing under a false pretence the American people to do it, why don't they apply some of the same tactics they did in favoring manufacturers—resort to practically prohibitory legislation? They enacted tariff laws that kept out certain lines of foreign manufactured, goods and thus gave the home manufacturers a practical monopoly of the home market. Wouldn't it be equally as plausible and quite as effective if they should so legislate against foreign ships as to make it impossible for them to find trade in our ports, and thus give a monopoly to American ships and stimulate ship builders to build them? Exactly how they would go about that we do not know, but we have no doubt that their genius would be equal to the occasion if they were to hit on that plan.

But the subsidy scheme has been tried, and while it has, as might have been expected, resulted in the building of some ships, it has never been a success anywhere in accomplishing what was intended. Several European countries have tried it, but England, which pays no subsidies, unless when vessels are so constructed that they may be readily converted into auxiliary war vessels, in case of need, builds more vessels than all of them put together, and builds them for the countries which pay subsidies. We have tried it on some lines running out of New York, some running to South America, and some to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and it has proved a a failure in all, that is in adding to the numbers of these ships and in giving a better service by the subsidized lines. We do not read of any new ships being put on these lines, while the ships of the Pacific Mail Company are decreasing in number because when it comes to replacing the worn out vessels it can't compete with the Japanese, who build their own ships or buy them in England and with their new and better appointed craft are taking the trade away from our subsidized ships.

That is the showing for the subsidy plan as far as it has gone, but Senator Hanna proposes to be more liberal and to give money enough to build a respectable fleet of first-class ships and keep them running whether they make much money or not.

If they really want an American merchant marine and are more interested in that than in opening the way to the U. S. Treasury for gentlemen who contributed to Hanna's campaign funds, why do they not consent to repeal the old navigation laws and let Americans who wish to go into the ocean carrying business buy their ships where they can buy the cheapest, and get the most value for their money, just as Mr. Hanna goes into the market to buy his iron where he can buy it the cheapest? If that were the case and there be any money in the ocean carrying business, American enterprise would soon have ships on the sea floating the American flag, for our capitalists would go abroad and buy them, and when our ship builders saw that they would very soon come to terms and put their building prices as low or lower than their European competitors, and would even have the business in their own hands.

But that isn't what Hanna is after. He is thinking more of the loot in that subsidy steal than he is of our American merchant marine.

HOME INSTITUTIONS.

In noticing the question of "home insurance" companies in North Carolina, and in answer to the question, "why not keep at home" the money we annually send to other States for insurance, the Richmond *Times* says:

> "The conditions in Virginia are similar to those in North Carolina, and for eighteen months we have been asking the people of Virginia, as our Raleigh contemporary is now asking the people of North Carolina, why not keep this money at home? But in order to do this two things are necessary. There must be home companies and the people must patronize them. We of the South got into the habit during the war of sending to the North our supplies, and bad habits are hard to break. We cannot get over the idea that the thing which the North has is better than the thing at home, and we do not patronize our own institutions as we ought to. But the South is learning. We have learned how to manufacture cotton, and whereas we used to send all the raw cotton to New England to be spun and woven into cloth and returned to us at enormous profits, nowadays we are erecting cotton factories in the cotton patches and manufacturing the raw material into cloth, not only supplying our own wants at home, but shipping a good deal of it abroad.
>
> "The South is also learning to make iron, and to manufacture the crude iron into various products. Every year we are more and more depending upon ourselves to supply our own wants, and keeping more of our money at home. Those who have gotten into the habit of sending to the North for their supplies will prefer to patronize the Northern insurance companies, but the great body of the Southern people are gaining much more confidence in their own institutions, and we have no sort of doubt that within the next ten years there will be several wealthy, firmly-established insurance companies in the Southern States. It is a very live question, and a question that will not die.
>
> "We are pushing the thing right along in Richmond. We have good companies already established and a meeting looking to the organization of another will be held to-day."

And we suppose the conditions in other Southern States are similar to the conditions in Virginia and in North Carolina. There are many millions of dollars annually sent out which might be kept at home by energetic and co-operative action. It will be done after awhile, but the start ought to be made now, the sooner the better.

A New York Solon is trying to solve the convict labor question for that State, by introducing a bill providing for working them on the public roads.

WHO THREW THAT BRICK

Now that the war is on in th Philippines of course the Filipinos will be charged with having begun it, and all precedent provocation will be ignored and lost sight of. The onus will be thrown upon them to justify shooting them down. Powder and ball will be the arguments and the pacificators now, although this resort might have been very easily averted, if there had been a desire to avert it.

Secretary of War Alger has sent a dispatch to Gen. Otis congratulating him on "the magnificent victory of Sunday, all the more creditable because you were not the aggressor" And yet the dispatches inform us that the first shot was fired by an American sentry at Filipinos who were crossing the American lines, after having been repeatedly warned. This shooting was doubtless in accordance with orders, and may have been necessary, but whether or not it shows, as far as information goes, that the first shot, and that which brought on the fighting, was fired by our men. But perhaps shooting at the Filipinos is not, in the opinion of Secretary Alger, an aggressive act, while crossing the American lines by Filipinos is. Of course the responsibility must be put upon the Filipinos, who have become "rebels," for that is the only way making war upon them can be justified.

Aguinaldo may have issued proclamations, one Saturday and another Monday, one before the fighting began, the other after, but neither of these affects the fact that the first shot was fired by our troops, and have force only in so far as they show the feelings of the Filipino commander, who in this supreme act of folly showed his utter stupidity and incompetency to lead his people by precipitating a conflict which, if he had the sense he should have been born with, he should have seen would end in disaster, as it did.

But we are in for it now, and the only thing that can be done is to act with vigor and show those people who may be disposed to underestimate the power of this country the folly of making war upon it. It is too late to hesitate or to parley now, for after their blood is up people like those listen only to the argument of force. All this might have been averted, but it wasn't.

WITHDREW HIS BILL.

Although it was received with much favor and Charlotte stood ready, as we are told, to put up the required $15,000 to secure the location, Mr. Clarkson has withdrawn his bill for the establishment of a textile school in deference to the opinion of those who think it should be made an annex of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Raleigh. His reasons are thus stated by the Raleigh *Post*:

> "At a meeting of the Educational Committee the 'Vance Textile School' matter was taken up at the request of Mr. Clarkson. He stated that after he had considered the matter and had come to the conclusion that the best interests of the State and school would be subserved by making it a department of the A. and M. College. Mr. Clarkson said he had consulted with Prof. D. H. Hill and other members of the faculty of the A. and M. College, and they had stated that they could without increasing the present appropriation, have funds necessary to run a textile school. He therefore offered a substitute to his former bill which provides for a directory of fifteen mill men with a D. A. Tompkins chairman, and the appropriation to be $10,000 to build the buildings necessary. The committee unanimously reported the substitute favorably."

The important consideration is to secure the school, and we suppose the idea in so drafting the bill as to give the cities of the State an opportunity to bid for it, by furnishing part of the money was to facilitate the work of establishing it by dividing the cost, but if it can be established in connection with the Agricultural and Mechanical College, it will accomplish the purpose intended, with less opposition, and, therefore, prove more satisfactory as local jealousies will be eliminated.

BOOK NOTICES.

Harper's Round Table for February presents an interesting list of contents, varied enough for all who enjoy good reading, and nicely illustrated. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

The general reader, as well as the physician, will find the February *Sanitarian* an interesting and valuable number, containing several articles which anyone may read with profit. Address A. N. Bell, M. D. Editor, 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The February number of *The Review of Reviws* devotes much space to the discussion of Philippine and Cuban matters, and character sketches of prominent men and people. There is in addition to this, much more interesting and instructive matter, handsomely illustrated. Address The Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York.

Spiritual Life is the title of a very interesting book by Rev. L. L. Nash, D. D., of the North Carolina Conference, M. E. Church South, who is well known in this city, where he was stationed for several years. The Dr. is not only a very entertaining but a very forceful writer whom the reader will read not only with interest but with profit. It is clearly printed and nicely bound and sold for 75 cents. Published by The Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Nashville, Tenn.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: We have just learned of the death in Quewhiffle township of Mr. Wm. Love, well known to many of our older citizens. He was a man of sterling character, and though about 75 years old, it has not been so many years since he was hunting deer and turkeys in his native forests, a pursuit which made his name famous throughout Cumberland county.

—Elizabeth City *Economist*: J. W. Mann, of Mann's Harbor, Dare county, is a famous Nimrod and has a breed of dogs that he has grown by "selection of the fittest," that he calls crooked tooth." They have a different bark for every variety of wild animal that is found in our swamps or forests. One bark means a doe. Three barks a bear. A yelp a coon. Two yelps a wild cat. A yelp, a bark and a growl a catmount. the instinct of the "crooked tooth" is unerring. Mann is now the head hunter of Dare county.

— Statesville *Landmark*: There was a bold attempt at incendiarism on Mr. P. A. Poston's pemises, on west Front street, yesterday. About 11 o'clock A. M. Mr. Poston's stable was discovered on fire. The flames were extinguished before any damage of consequence resulted but an examination disclosed that the stable had been fired on the inside at three separate places. Mr. Poston has no idea as to the perpetrator of the deed and is at a loss to know the motive that prompted it.

— Concord *Standard*: Capt. J. M. Odell has added another purchase to his Catawba river property near Hickory. This gives him 550 acres along two miles of the river, in which there is 26 feet fall. It is doubtless a magnificent piece of property, and has a water power that when fully utilized can furnish hickory and community with 4,000 or 5,000 horse power. We learn from Mr. Odell that plans of operation are not yet fixed upon, and that no special movement is contemplated at an early day.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Senator Morgan thinks that "if the war in the Philippines is not checked at once it will spread into Cuba and Porto Rico." Certainly, for the open and above board, liberty-loving and independence-promoting government it is, ours is the most badly misunderstood government in the world: Somebody must have blundered.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— The success of Mr. Porter, the President's representative, in "pacifying" Gomez has led to the expression of the opinion in Washington that Aguinaldo might also be "pacified," in a similar manner. The difficulty in the case of the Filipino, however, is that he will not stay "pacified." Spain has tried the game upon him at least twice, amounting the last time to $400,000, which money the fellow is now using to pay expenses of worrying the United States.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— It is said that the Maine lumbermen are in a state of alarm because of the incursion of the Pulp Trust into the Maine forests. The control of large areas of timber lands has been obtained aggregating from 20,000 to 50,000 square miles. As the pulp makers cut down large trees and small, leaving nothing but desolation behind them, there is good reason for the apprehension not only of the lumbermen but of all other inhabitants of the State to whom the preservation of forests and the streams is a matter of vital concern.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Effects of Discipline: "What a placid face your married daughter has!" "Yes, her three children have got her so she obeys beautifully."

— Pat—"Moike, are you still alive?" Mike (from Below)—"Yis, thanks to good saints, I'm still alive, but I'm up to me poipe in water."—*Judge.*

— A Woman's Woman: "Yes, she is what is called a 'woman's.'" All the women just adore her." "Is she really so homely as all that?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— International Troubles: "What do you think about this universal peace movement?" "It will do to quarrel about as well as anything."—*Chicago Record.*

— It Might Fit: "What ought to be done with a deadlock?" asked Mr. Manchester. "Why not try a skeleton key?" suggested Mr. Northside.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— Never speak unkindly to a child. A child feeling's are very sensitive, and an unkind word rankles in its memory, and may cause it to drop a piece of orange peel in your path.—*Tit Bits.*

— Depends on the Intention: The Deacon—"Surely you would not regard as profane a man who uses the expression 'Gee whiz?" The Parson—"No—if that is what he means."—*Puck.*

— The Place for Him: First Manager—"Why did you advise that fellow to go into a stock company? He is no actor." Second Manager—"Can't act a bit more than a cow. That's the reason I told him to go to a stock company."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Willie is an observing little chap. He enjoyed looking at the pictures of Santa Claus in the newspapers, and when, a week later, he discovered a picture intended for Father Time in a paper, he shouted: "Oh, papa, look how thin Santa Claus has got in a week!"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "What appears to be the matter with your father?" inquired the doctor, as he hastily put his clothes on. "He's got the plumbago," replied the boy. "I think that's what maw says it is." "Pain in the small of the back, I presume?" said the doctor. "No, sir; he hain't got no small of the back. My paw weighs 284 pounds."—*Chicago Record.*

WE GIVE NO REWARDS, an offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50 cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A WOMAN AND A MOB.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN A COLORADO MINING CAMP.

A Son Tells of the Night His Mother's Hair Turned White—Rage of the Miners, Who Considered "Jumping" a Mine an Unpardonable Offense.

An assayer and his young wife came to Rosita, Colo., in the early days of the town. He had little money, but managed to start a store, where he dispensed groceries to the miners and prospectors during the day. At night he assayed the rocks that the boys brought in from the hills. Poor enough they were for the most part, and he became discouraged at the outlook. He "grub staked" many of the prospectors, but the samples were all of the same low level. Some of the men were too proud to ask aid, but they ran up long accounts at the store for coffee and tobacco, which the assayer could only hope to see liquidated when they struck it rich. But nobody struck it rich for a long time, and the bills of the searchers ran up into large sums. One day a miner who had paid a bill of about $75 at the store came in with a sackful of ore that he had found in a new location. He asked that it be assayed. The assayer looked at it and laughed. It seemed to be of the same old sort. But he agreed to make a test, and that night when the store was closed he went at it. The result astonished him. Instead of its being the same old sort it showed indications of riches running $1,200 to the ton. The next morning he told the miner that there was pay in the mine and offered to buy the claim. The best offer he could get was a third for the bill the man owed and $100 additional. This was accepted, and as the assayer's wife had a little legacy just left her he gave the claim to her, and she paid for it.

A few days after it became noised about that there was a new bonanza, and all the miners went in a mob to the vicinity of the mine and staked out their claims. But the Pocahontas was the only one that proved rich, and it was really a bonanza. The discoverer sold his interest for a fortune and went back to the states. The new two-third owner ran the mine on a scale of expense that, while it paid him a handsome profit, did not show any dividend for the assayer's wife. One day two men, giving their names as Boyd and Stewart, came to her with a proposition. They would buy her share for $50,000 and compel the new owner to tote fair and to make enough to pay for their purchase. The papers were drawn up, and the men proceeded to prepare to seize the mine. They secured a company of men and went out in the night. When the watch changed, they rushed in and drove the guards away and had the mine to themselves. It was an unheard of proceeding and created a great excitement in the vicinity. The old miners all took sides with the dispossessed major owner and would not listen to the pleas of the new purchasers that they only intended to shut down the mine until they had a settlement.

That afternoon a mob gathered at the saloon. It grew with each company that came down from the mountains. They vowed vengeance on the interlopers and on the assayer and his wife, who, they thought, were at the bottom of the deal. The assayer left that afternoon on foot for Canon City, and in a hurry too. The mob called after him a little too late and then set out for the mine. Raging, up the hills it went, and the business men, who had discountenanced the move, followed cautiously. The mob charged on the mine and secured some of the guards, but the new owners of the woman's third had fled to Denver and were not caught—luckily for them. The mob went to the saloon and "liquored up" for a spell and then decided that somebody must hang.

"Hang the woman," was the demand of many, and the sentiment was evidently in favor, though there was some opposition.

"Hang one of the guards who helped the strangers!" suggested somebody, and the next two hours were spent in putting the suggestion into practice. Then came the old cry, "Hang the woman!"

The assayer's wife was frightened, and so were her friends. She had made many warm adherents during her residence in the camp, and they gathered around her that night. With her two boys she was taken to the only two story house in the place, and the men who were on her side stood guard on the lower floor while she waited on the upper one. It was a long and nerve wearing night. Twice the leaders of the mob came and parleyed with the men on guard and declared that they could not keep the miners from the deed they contemplated. Up stairs the woman heard it all and wondered if they told the truth. Once the mob itself came and for an hour waited around the house, hoping to catch a sight of the woman perhaps. But at last daylight came, and nothing had been done. Said one of the two boys in relating the experience, "I know that my mother's hair grew whiter that night, and I almost feel that, child as I was, my own did the same."

The miners went out to the Pocahontas again that morning to see that the old owner was in possession, and in the interval the assayer's wife and her sons were placed on horses and hurried out of the camp. They trudged all that day in momentary fear that they would be pursued and reached safety at nightfall. When they arrived at Canon City, they found that the father and husband had been three days getting there, taking as he did a lonesome and unknown way through the mountains. There was still the store and the accounts against the miners over at Rosita, but somehow the assayer did not want to go after them. The sentiment of the place was that he and his had tried to rob a mine, and it was not exactly healthy to try it. The matter of the mine was afterward settled in the courts, and the assayer's wife received for her share $10,000.—C. M. Harger in Chicago Times-Herald.

Stopping a Horse With a Sermon.

The late Archbishop Tait of Canterbury once made an effective use of a sermon. Driving down Holloway hill, he was confronted by a runaway horse with a heavy dray making straight for his carriage. He threw a sermon in its face.

The horse was so bewildered by the fluttering leaves that it swerved and paused. The driver regained control, the sermon was picked up and the divine proceeded on his way.

"I don't know," he said to his companion, the present archbishop of York, "whether my sermon did any good to the congregation, but it was of considerable service to myself."—Strand Magazine.

The Only Tie.

"Are your relations with your husband pleasant, Mrs. Growly?"

"Oh, so so. I presume you know that he and I are only related by marriage."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Ambition.

Maude Valerie White, the English music teacher, says, in Cornhill, when discussing the humors of a musical life, that there are people who believe that singing can be learned, like any mechanical art, and that in three or four months an industrious pupil would be able to earn her living thereby. One music master was visited by a lady who said she wished to become a professional singer.

Would he try her voice?

"Yes," was the answer. "Are you a soprano or contralto?"

"I really don't know," was the answer, "I haven't any voice yet."

The teacher was naturally puzzled.

"What do you mean?" asked he.

"Well," she replied, "I'm 48, and I've never sung a note in my life. But I'm a widow, and I've only £25 a year. One can't live on that. I can't say I'm fond of music; I never was, but I've been told it's a lucrative business, and so I want to become a professional singer. How long will it take?"

British Crown Ruby.

The ruby in the center of the Maltese cross on the top of the British crown is the stone that was given to the Black Prince by King Pedro of Castile after the battle of Nejara. Henry V of England wore it in his helmet at Agincourt.

Learning hath its infancy, when it is almost childish; then its youth, when luxurious and juvenile; then its strength of years, when solid, and, lastly, its old age, when dry and exhaust.—Bacon.

After the great court functionaries rank dukes of the blood royal, and after dukes the oldest sons of dukes of the blood royal.

CONVINCED THE SPANIARDS.

An English Diver's Proof That He Visited a Sunken Vessel.

James Cassidy, in St. Nicholas, has an article about diving, entitled "Under the Sea." Mr. Cassidy says:

Some of the experiences of the divers are well worth recording, as we soon discovered by a chat with one of them.

"I don't know that I've anything particular to tell you," he began, "nothing that you'd consider exciting. Now, if I were Lambert, the famous British diver, I could tell you many stories of adventure under the water."

A little coaxing and we soon prevailed upon the brave fellow to talk about the submarine life.

"I take it," he said, "that pluck and luck help materially in the making of an efficient diver. Some time ago Mr. Lambert and I—Lambert was then Messrs. Siebe & Gorman's chief diver—were sent out to survey a wreck supposed to contain a considerable amount of specie. Spanish divers—brave fellows and capital men at their art—had been trying before us, but declared that it was quite impossible to reach the hold of the wreck or even her deck. 'It's a sheer impossibility,' they said.

"'Well, it may be,' said Lambert, 'but I mean to have a try, at all events, now that I've come so far,' and so, dressing, he went down. Forty minutes expired, and then came the signal, 'Haul up,' and he was brought to the surface.

"'It's all right,' he declared. 'The gold is there, but there'll be some difficulty in recovering it.'

"Meantime the Spaniards were talking together rapidly, and one of our engineers heard their discourse. 'Do you know what they are saying?' he asked. 'It is that Lambert never reached the wreck at all; that he is only pretending to have done so.'

"'Oho!' exclaimed Lambert. 'So that's their idea, is it? Well, we'll soon correct that.' And in spite of entreaties to the contrary and the fact that he had been 40 minutes under water at an unusual depth he put on again his diving apparatus and made a second descent, the Spaniards looking on in amazement.

"Forcing his way to the steward's pantry, he took from a rack a teacloth marked with the name of the ship and, pushing it in his belt, gave the signal, 'Haul up!' I was keenly watching and espied the cloth in his belt. Seizing it, I waved it around my head, and the Spaniards, understanding in a moment what had been done, cheered and applauded lustily, subsequently thronging around Lambert and begging a thousand pardons of the brave fellow for their former skepticism, and so belief in English pluck was confirmed."

THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

It Cost $2,000,000 to Clean Up the Awful Wreck.

"The worst job I ever had," said Mr. Colin McLean, "was the cleaning up after the Johnstown flood, just a little over ten years ago. I was employed by the state of Pennsylvania, and it took me five months with a force of 3,000 men for a part of the time, and never less than 1,000. A great many men couldn't stand the work; the awful stench and constant labor in the water. We got out 5,200 corpses, and, besides this, there were hundreds of dead horses and cattle.

"Never in the history of the world was there ever such a vast amount of wreckage so fearfully jammed together. About the meanest thing the flood did was to overwhelm a barbed wire factory, and getting this stuff out of the tangled mass about which it was wound was equal to all the labors of Hercules put together. Compared with that the extrication of 16 locomotives was dead easy.

"A curious phase of our work was the almost daily rainfall that must have been the result of our use of tons upon tons of dynamite. The concussion of the atmosphere was terrific, and our explosions seldom failed to brink down heavy showers. A large part of the debris we managed to get rid of by cremation, by tapping the mains of the Standard Oil company and igniting the oil filched from the corporation. We got the company down on us, and many of the residents got very angry at the same time, accusing us of burning up the bodies of their dead relatives and friends. But finally everybody got in a good humor. The cleaned up district extended up and down the valley for 25 miles, and the job cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000."—Washington Post.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℘ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned.	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads.	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅜	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 41½ cents for machine-made casks and 41 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents bid per barrel for Strained and 95 cents bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	38
Rosin	151
Tar	565
Crude Turpentine	22

Receipts same day last year.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 205 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 "	"
Low Middling	5 7-16 "	"
Middling	5⅞ "	"
Good Middling	6 3-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 5 7-16c.

Receipts—209 bales; same day last year, 470.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Money on call rather easier at 2¼@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for demand and 483¼@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates nominal, 59½@60½. Bar silver 59⅜. Mexican dollars 47⅛. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 3's, 107; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128⅜@129; coupon, 128@129; U. S. 4's 112¼@112¾; do. coupon, 112¾@113; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 105½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 68½; Chesapeake & Ohio 28⅞; Manhattan L 111½; N. Y. Central 136⅜; Reading 21⅛; do. 1st preferred 59; St. Paul 125½; do. preferred 168½; Southern Railway 12⅞; do. preferred 49⅜; American Tobacco 141½; do. preferred 133; People's Gas 112⅛. Sugar 130; do. preferred 111⅝; T. C. & Iron 41½; U. S. Leather 7; do. preferred 71¼; Western Union 94⅞.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 30@1 32½. Spirits turpentine steady at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 42; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42c; sales 200 casks; receipts 209 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,106 barrels; receipts 1,457 bales.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Less speculative interest was shown in cotton to-day than for many months. The hesitation was marked all along the line, After the first call had opened at an advance of three to four points in near positions and tapered off to a decline of two points on the later positions, an easier feeling prevailed for a time. Liquidation of certain long interest followed weaker advices from the Stock Exchange and the Produce Exchange. It was reported that some Wall street accounts in cotton were unloading, not liking the looks of Liverpool cables, and fearing the market had been overbought. The shorts picked up a little courage and sold, but all hands seemed uneasy after the market had made a net loss of three to five points and final phases of the local situation indicated a nervous mood on the part of bulls and bears alike, owing to a very bad weather report from every section of the cotton belt, tending to show that field work of any kind was impossible and indicating the destruction of whatever might remain of unpicked cotton. In addition to this, advices from Southern spot markets were of a favorable character as were also the later advices from spinners and cotton cloth markets, while port receipts as well as the interior receipts were light. The market was finally steady with prices one point lower to two higher.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; February 6.15c, March 6.18c, April 6.15, May 6.16c, June 6.14c, July 6.16c, August 6.19c, September 6.05c, October 6.05, November 6.06c, December 6.10c.

Spot cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 1,060 bales.

Net receipts 230 bales; gross receipts 4,223 bales; sales 1,060 bales; exports to the Continent 1,810 bales; stock 103,566 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,358 bales; exports to Great Britain 188 bales; exports to France 7,558 bales; stock 950,160 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 91,035 bales; exports to Great Britain 39,194 bales; exports to France 14,236 bales; exports to the Continent 40,200 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,880,386 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,777,365 bales; exports to France 614,485 bales; exports to the Continent 2,019,727 bales.

February 8.—Galveston, quiet at 6c, net receipts 3,335 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6c, net receipts 1,400 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6 7-16c, net receipts 1,293 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 209 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 200 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,996 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 5,909 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 316 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 505 bales; Augusta, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 378 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 450 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Flour was dull and nominally steady; winter patents $3 75@4 00. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 82¼@83¼c; options opened steady and developed unexpected strength through extreme cold weather in winter wheat States, menacing the plant; shorts covered hastily and found little wheat for sale, advancing prices all day, with export rumors an important factor in the late session; closed firm at ⅞@1¼c net advance; sales included: No. 2 red March closed 79¾c; May closed 76¾c; July closed 75½c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43¼@44⅜c; options opened a shade easier with cables, but turned stronger on big clearances and covering and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c net advance, helped also by wheat; May closed 41½c; July closed 42⅜c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 34¾c; options dull. Lard steady; Western steam closed $5 85; February closed $5 85, nominal; refined lard firm. Pork quiet; mess $9 75@10 50. Butter firm; Western creamery 15½@20c; do. factory 11½@14c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13@17c; State dairy 13@19c. Cheese—Large steady; white 10c; small 11@11¼c; large colored 10½c; small colored 11@11¼c; light skims 8@9c; part skims 7@8c. Potatoes steady; New York $1 25@1 50; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 25@2 50. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20c. Cabbage dull at $2 00@4 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio easier; No. 7 invoice 6½c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild easy; Cordova 7¾@14c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Covering by shorts on fears of crop damage and on liberal seaport shipments, caused a rally in wheat. May closed with a gain of ⅛@⅝c. Corn advanced ⅛@⅛c and oats ⅛@½c. Pork rose 7½c and lard and ribs left off a shade higher.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and neglected. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66@70½c; No. 3 do. 64@70c; No. 2 red 71c. Corn—No. 2, 37½. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 28c; No. 2 white 30½@31c; No. 3 white 29¼@30¼c. Pork, per bbl, $10 00@10 05. Lard, per 100 ℔s, $5 60@5 62½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 75@4 95. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 05@5 15. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 71⅛@71¼, 72⅞, 71⅝, 72¾c; July 70¼, 71¼, 70, 71¼c. Corn—May 36½@36⅝, 37, 36½, 37⅞@37c; July 36⅞@37, 37⅜@37½, 36⅞, 37⅜@37½c; September 37½, 37¾, 37½, 37¾c. Oats—No. 2 May 27⅞, 28⅜@28½, 27⅞, 28⅜@28½; July 26, 26⅜, 26, 26⅜c. Pork, per barrel—May $10 10, 10 20, 10 10, 10 20. Lard, per 100 ℔s—May $5 75, 5 77½, 5 72½, 5 77½; July $5 85, 5 87½, 5 85, 5 87½; September $5 95, 6 00, 5 95, 5 97½. Ribs, per 100 ℔s, May $5 05, 5 10, 5 05, 5 07½; July $5 17½; September $5 30.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and easier—Spot 74@74¼c; month 74@74¼c; March 75@75¼c; May 76@76¼c. Southern wheat by sample 70@75c. Corn quiet and lower—Spot 39@39⅛c; month 39@39¼c; March 39⅜@39½c. Southern white and yellow corn 37@39½c. Oats quiet—No. 2 white western 35½@36c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per bushel basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 8, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in fair demand; prices steady. American middling 3 5-16d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 12,500 bales American. Receipts 27,000 bales, including 22,400 American.

Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed easy at the decline. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 16-64d seller; February and March 3 16-64d seller; March and April 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; April and May 3 17-64d buyer; May and June 3 18-64d seller; June and July 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; July and August 3 19-64d buyer; August and September 3 19-64d buyer; September and October 3 19-64d buyer; October and November 3 18-64d buyer; November and December 3 19-64d buyer; December and January 3 19-64@3 20-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Fayetteville, J. H. Madden.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 9, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chappel, 176 tons, Medero, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 266 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Franz Schwalbe, (Dan) 586 tons, Paulsen, Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,

fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand.

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose Potatoes.

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,

fe 2 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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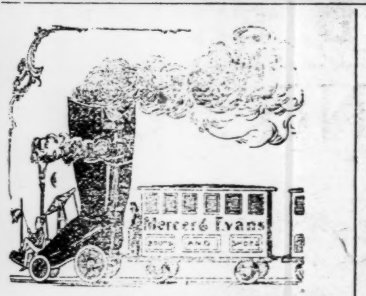

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ... $1.300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200
Total cost $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice. Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 5 tf

MULE FOR SALE.

One Good Farm Mule.

50 bags E. R. Seed Potatoes.
50 bags Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.
500 tons Gibbs' High Grade Guano.
500 tons Acid.
300 tons German Kainit.
Also a full line GROCERIES.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street.
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EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.
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BIG G Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FODDER IN THE TREE TOPS.

Cattle In Hawaii May In Time Develop Scansorial Attributes.

A cow cannot climb a tree—undoubted fact in natural history. Yet if environment can effect what some believe it can a few generations of cattle in Hawaii are likely to evolve a race of scansorial kine, for the common fodder for cows and horses grows on trees.

There are only two directions in the islands of the Pacific, and everybody uses the terms windward and leeward as glibly as if bred aboard ship to use sailors' English. In Hawaii these two directions are distinctly marked—on the windward side of every island, tropical rains, growth of green things to jungle luxuriance; on the leeward side, drought rarely broken, scanty grasses precariously existing in a sun baked soil, for most months of most years sere and brown. But as not every one can live to windward, and it seems a pity to let so much leeward go to waste which might otherwise be good, the algarroba tree has been introduced from the African aridities and has made cattle ranching a successful possibility on the dry lands.

Priests of the French mission were the introducers, they having become acquainted with its value in Algeria. As its name shows, it is the Carob tree of the "Arabian Nights," the source of most people's knowledge of things Arabic. The tree grows most luxuriantly in most Hawaiian soils and bears continuously the year around. This is a matter of particular importance, for it is the fruit which is of value. The tree grows to the height attained by large maples and branches luxuriantly so as to shade a considerable area, and as the leaves are both abundant and large, there is formed a protection against the heat which stock appreciate. The fruit is a large fleshy pod filled with beans the size of a horse chestnut. It is upon the pods and the beans that cattle feed. This fodder is so satisfying that for long periods cattle are fed on nothing else and reach market in prime condition.—New York Sun.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

"Ma, can I go over to Sallie's house and play a little while?" asks 4-year-old Polly.

"Yes, dear. I don't care if you do."

"Thank you, ma," was the demure reply. "I've been."—London Fun.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow' Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

INGENIOUS ESCAPES.

QUICK WIT THAT CHEATED DEATH OR PRISON BARS.

A Number of Interesting Instances In Which Happy Thoughts or Clever Ruses Brought Liberty to Unhappy Prisoners.

A collection of happy thoughts would make interesting reading and after a perusal of it one might well feel inclined to question the accuracy of Carlyle's oft quoted axiom as to the preponderance of fools and admit that there is a good deal of ingenuity in the world after all. Take, for example, the case of Thrasyllus, the soothsayer, whom Tiberius was about to condemn to death. Previously to ordering him to be thrown into the sea the emperor inquired of the sage if he could foretell the date of his own death.

"Three days exactly before Cæsar's," was the reply, and for the rest of his life Thrasyllus was the special object of the emperor's anxious care. Louis XI of France received a similar reply, which Scott has made effective use of in "Quentin Durward."

Richard of Normandy, when a boy, was rescued out of the clutches of his overlord of France by his attendants enveloping him in straw and carrying him out as a bundle of horse forage, while the escape of the Empress Matilda from Ludgersall was effected by means of a much grimmer expedient.

She was swathed as a corpse and put into a coffin, which was borne out of the fortress on the shoulders of four of her servants. The hairbreadth escapes of Charles II and the disguises and shifts to which he was forced are familiar to most, while no reference to royal escapes can be made without mention of the adroit ruse of Edward, afterward Edward II, when, on the pretext of trying the "mounts" of his attendants, he so thoroughly exhausted them that they were in no condition to follow his own fresh steed when he rode off in good earnest.

Undeniably clever, too, was the ruse by which Archibald Douglas obtained his freedom after Poictiers. Among his fellow captives was Sir William Ramsay, who saw with dismay the peril in which a life of so great importance to Scotland was placed, and a brilliant idea occurred to him. Striding up to Douglas with every appearance of indignant anger, he began to cuff him soundly. "How comes it, varlet, that you are wearing your master's armor? Perchance you have murdered him and left his body on the field."

Asked what he meant by behaving in this way to a nobleman of rank, Ramsay burst into scornful laughter. "Nobleman indeed! A scoundrelly lackey who somehow has got his master's armor. I know the rascal. Forty shillings is enough ransom for him. Off you go, sirrah, and search for your master's body." And Douglas, with all the crestfallen air of a detected impostor, slunk off—to freedom.

The "affairs of the '15 and '45" were productive of several ingenious escapes. Maxwell, earl of Nithsdale, owed his to the heroism of his countess, Winifred, who, having obtained permission to visit him, made him dress in her clothes and thus pass unsuspected out of the prison.

Hepburn of Keith had managed to make his escape from Newgate; but, ignorant of London, would inevitably have been recaptured but for the happy thought of his wife, who, knowing of his escape, had placed in the window of her lodgings the Hepburn cup, the old heirloom of the family, trusting, as fell out, that he would recognize it.

Mr. Ratcliffe, more fortunate than his ill fated brother, Lord Derwentwater, escaped with an ease which spoke little for the vigilance of his guards, or perhaps a good deal for the Jacobite sympathies of the governor. Chapmen were allowed to ply their trade within the precincts of Newgate, and Ratcliffe one day stopped to bargain with a vender of walking sticks, presumably a well wisher to the cause. Continuing his discussion, he simply walked out of the gates, the obliging chapman answering the challenge of the warders that "he wasn't a prisoner." Still more remarkable and suggesting reminiscences of the Three Musketeers was the "evasion" of General Forster after Preston Pans.

He was lodged in the keeper's house and enjoyed the indulgences usual to prisoners of position. One day he was drinking wine with the governor and requested permission to send for a bottle of his own, on which he wanted the governor's opinion, and, this being granted, he sent his own servant to fetch it. The latter, by an ingenious perversion of his instructions, induced the governor's butler to go to the cellar for it, and promptly locked him in. Forster, in the meantime pretending to be angry at his man's slowness, declared he would fetch the bottle himself, and left the room for the purpose. The trusty servant was outside with a key prepared for the occasion. The door was shut and locked on the unsuspecting governor, and the famous Jacobite quietly took his departure.

Similar to the case of Lord Nithsdale, inasmuch as their escapes, like his, were due to the devotion of their wives, are those of Lavalette and Le Fort. The former, a Bonapartist, was condemned to death, and the eve of his execution arrived. His wife obtained leave for herself and daughter with an attendant to visit him and partake of the last sad meal together, and arrived in a sedan chair, muffled up as became an invalid. In due time the jailers saw the three women depart, weeping bitterly, Mme. Lavalette in particular being overcome with grief and her face hidden in the handkerchief which received her tears.

But when later on the warder visited the cell and called the prisoner it was a woman's voice that answered him and a woman who tried with her puny strength to delay his giving the alarm. Lavalette made good his escape, much to the annoyance of the king, who remarked that no one seemed to have done his duty except Mme. Lavalette.

Le Fort's wife put on two suits of clothes when she visited him, and dressed him in one. Not till the following day was the escape discovered, and the appalled jailer exclaimed to the triumphant wife: "Unhappy wretch! What have you done?" "My duty," was the fearless reply. "Do yours."—London Globe.

The Sea as a Tamer.

All animals when taken for a sea voyage become tamer. Monkeys suffer greatly from seasickness. Fowls and geese soon become thin, and cocks generally cease to crow. Birds, too, are affected by the sea and never sing during a voyage.

As if to prove that race prejudices disappear with death in a cemetery for dogs in London there is a stone erected "To the memory of our dear little cat, Chinchilla, poisoned July 21."

A Crazy Bet.

In a Paris cafe, as the story is related in a London newspaper, a man had been astonishing his fellow workmen one warm day by drinking extraordinary quantities of water. One of them remarked, very sensibly, that it must be bad for the health to drink so much.

"Not a bit of it," was the reply, accompanied by the assertion that 24 pints of water was about what a man needed to quench his thirst in such weather. A bet was offered and taken. It was arranged that the man should lie on the floor with a funnel between his lips. Into this the liquid was to be poured until the limit of 24 pints was reached.

An obliging but ill advised bystander agreed to pour the water in. The man on his back gulped down pint after pint with apparent ease. After a time, however, somebody noticed that he lay motionless and drank no more, and for the very good reason that he was dead.

A Sad Bereavement.

An honest country man, anxious to explore the wonders of the British museum, obtained a special holiday a short time since. Accordingly, taking with him a couple of friends, he presented himself at the door for admittance.

"No admission today, sir," said the keeper.

"But I must come in. I've a holday on purpose."

"No matter. This is a close day, and the museum is shut."

"What!" said John. "Ain't this public property?"

"Yes, but one of the mummies died a few days ago, and we are going to bury him."

"Oh, in that case we won't intrude," said John in a hushed voice. So he retired.—London Tit-Bits.

GOSSAMER THREADS.

[On a Scotch moor.]

When fairies dance on the moor by night
(Golden hair in the heather)
Stray silken threads from their dainty heads
May haply cling to the flowering ling
Or the pink and purple heather
(Mine eyes are blind in the mystic light,
But none the less 'tis a winsome sight).

When morning breaks and the fairies flee
(Gossamer threads in the heather),
The moorland shines with glist'ning lines
Like harps new strung with gold and slung
On the pink and purple heather
(Gossamer threads are all I see,
But none the less they are harps for me).

And when the wind breathes, far and near
(Æolian harps in the heather),
Sweet music rings from the tiny strings,
And wild and free is the harmony
Through the pink and purple heather
(Never a note may reach my ear,
But none the less is it sweet to hear).

—Pall Mall Magazine.

IT SAVED HIS LIFE.

A Hymn That Made the War Scouts Lower Their Muskets.

The Presbyterian prints a war anecdote of an unconventional sort. Different readers will read more or less into it, according to their different habits of mind, but all will find it interesting.

Some Americans who were crossing the Atlantic met in the cabin on Sunday night to sing hymns. As they sang the last hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," one of them heard an exceedingly rich and beautiful voice behind him. He looked round, and, although he did not know the face, he thought that he knew the voice. So, when the music ceased, he turned and asked the man if he had been in the civil war. The man replied that he had been a Confederate soldier.

"Were you at such a place on such a night?" asked the first man.

"Yes," replied the second man, "and a curious thing happened that night which this hymn has recalled to my mind. I was posted on sentry duty near the edge of a wood. It was a dark night and very cold, and I was a little frightened because the enemy were supposed to be very near. About midnight, when everything was still and I was feeling homesick and miserable and weary, I thought that I would comfort myself by praying and singing a hymn. I remember singing these lines:

> "All my trust on thee is staid,
> All my help from thee I bring;
> Cover my defenseless head
> With the shadow of thy wing.

"After singing that a strange peace came down upon me, and through the long night I felt no more fear."

"Now," said the other, "listen to my story: I was a Union soldier and was in the wood that night with a party of scouts. I saw you standing, although I did not see your face. My men had their rifles focused upon you, waiting the word to fire, but when you sang,

> "Cover my defenseless head
> With the shadow of thy wing.

I said, 'Boys, lower your rifles; we will go home.' "

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York,
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TELL

All Your Neighbors

About the Wonderful New Constitutional Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.
ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES,
FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

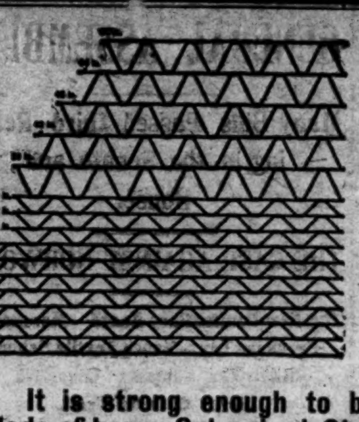
At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
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Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.
ja 5 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Deposits Made on February 1st, Begin to Draw Interest on that Date at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM.
fe 1 tf

Time Waits for No Man,

Nor do the Bargains that are offered by the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE. Special offerings for this week only:

A handsome line of fine Pictures, 16x20, glass-covered, fine oak frame, for $1.39; 16x24, very fine pearl finished, at $1.98, sold by others at $3.75; 20x24, heavy oak frame, at $1.75, extra values.

Two hundred and fifty fine new novels for 5c.

Two hundred fine standard works for 10c.

One hundred and fifty copyrighted novels, worth 25 and 50c, for 15c.

Just received to-day 300 pieces new Spring Ribbon from 5 to 50c per yard in all the new shades.

A fine line of early Spring Straw Hats for 50 and 75c, new styles.

Also, a nice line of Flowers and foliage.

Violets from 3 to 50c a bunch. Our 25c bunches are extra value.

A fine line of Pique in white and colors.

Colored Pique at 12½ to 15c per yard.

White Pique, plain and figured, from 10 to 25c.

Three hundred pieces new Spring Calico from 2½ to 5c.

Dress Gingham, 6c; Silk Gingham at 35c.

Apron Gingham, good quality, 5c per yard.

One hundred and twenty-five new Spring Silks.

Wash Silks in newest shades, 50c, special.

Black Satin Duchesse 75c, 22 inches wide.

Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, $1.00.

Black Gros Grain Silk from 69c to $1.00.

Brocaded and plain colored Satins at 50c per yard.

Changeable Taffeta from 60 to 98c per yard.

New Crepon, latest thing in Spring Dress Goods, from $1.50 to $1.75 and $2 00 per yard.

The new Silk Linings from 10 to 25c per yard.

Cheap Stiffenings and Linings from 2½ to 10c.

We are doing a fine cash business and it is low prices all over the house that tell of Bargains we offer. We push the Racket opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
fe 5 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		
Loans		$659,283 50
Overdrafts secured by collateral		10,480 58
Overdrafts unsecured		377 33
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	
Cash on hand	65,178 27	—386,542 16
Total		$1,162,283 57

LIABILITIES		
Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus		70,000 00
Undivided profits		19,564 01
Circulation		40,950 00
Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00	
" from banks	190,207 20	
" Individuals	666,562 36	—906,769 56
Total		$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
de 7 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:05 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va.
ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

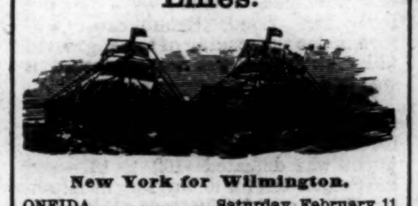
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for New York.
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, February 7
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, February 14

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.
fe 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:
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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

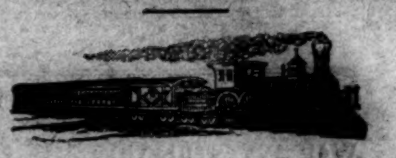
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta
jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.13 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville — P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.39 P. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	
	4 32	Kinston	10 13	
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9.

WAR INVESTIGATION REPORT IS READY.

Dismisses Charges About Beef Furnished Soldiers—Severely Criticises Miles. Commends Alger.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The war investigating commission has now completed its labors, and its report will be in the hands of the President to-morrow.

The report of the commission is a voluminous document of 150 printed pages. The report makes an important feature of the beef issue and dismisses as a general proposition the charges that have been made against the beef furnished the army. It finds, it is understood, that most of the beef was such as could be properly furnished as an emergency ration, pointing out that the evidence shows it never was intended to be anything but an emergency ration. It says there were only two witnesses who really testified against the beef, General Miles and Major Daly, the chief surgeon who made the report regarded as the most sensational and forwarded to the commission by General Miles.

As to the testimony of these two witnesses, the commission, it is understood, goes on to point out the mass of evidence submitted to the contrary, as off setting this testimony. As to such of the canned beef as was found to be objectionable the commission points out the effect of the tropical climate in producing liquification of the fat in the meat and the consequent rendering of the contents unpalatable. Most of the beef, though, is found to have been satisfactory for emergency use, where fresh beef or beef on the hoof could not be procured.

Gen. Miles Criticised.

The strictures of General Miles made public on the beef and his public expressions in other ways, it is understood, are subjected to severe criticism. The methods and manner of loading the transports in General Shafter's Cuban expedition are also discussed and responsibility placed for the results. The report finds that the statements of the chemical treatment made by General Miles, on the authority of Major Daly, are not borne out by the chemical experts, who were also placed on the stand. It quotes from Major Daly's testimony and then takes up the testimony of chemists Clarke, of the Geological Survey, and Bigelow, of the Agricultural Department, who examined an analysis of the beef and find that, as a chemical expert, Major Daly is not supported by other chemical authorities, and that therefore his testimony is not worthy of credence.

There are also said to be some recommendations as to the organization of certain branches of the army, but, it is stated, the recommendations are not radical. As to the administration and conduct of the war, the conclusions of the commission are understood that to be everything possible was done by the department in the limited time it had at its command in making its preparations for the war, and the report says that the conduct of the war not only worked out in the end successfully, but in such a way as to be worthy of great commendation.

Alger Whitewashed.

The report says that the evidence before the commission shows that Secretary Alger exercised proper diligence and supervision and that his subordinates also were efficient, experienced and faithful.

The commission is a unit on its report, and there is no minority report.

At the outset, the commission divided itself into sub-committees for separate consideration of designated branches of the main subject of inquiry. These sub-reports will be added to the principal statement of conclusions handed to the chief executive.

PHILIPPINES SITUATION.

Aguinaldo Seeking a Cessation of Hostilities—His Influence Destroyed—Gen. Otis Has Full Power to Act.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—There was an almost complete release to-day of the tension under which the rapid occurrence of events in the Philippines has held the officials of the administration since the first startling news from Manila Saturday. This was brought about through the receipt of a bulletin from General Otis, summing up the latest results of the fighting he has had with the natives. The statement that Aguinaldo's influence has been destroyed and that the Philippine leader was seeking for a cessation of hostilities and for a conference was most acceptable, and was interpreted as an admission that he had realized his terrible mistake. It is entirely improbable that he will be able to restore anything like the *status quo.*, or to obtain anything like the same terms as were possible last week. No one here now knows just what General Otis intends to impose in the way of terms.

Gen. Otis to Have a Free Hand.

Secretary Alger this afternoon repeated his statement of yesterday, that he had given the general no instructions since the battle and saw no reason for giving any. He realized, he said, that General Otis being on the ground and having proved his fitness, was in better position to deal with the situation than any one in Washington. Should the general ask permission, therefore, to do anything, he would be granted it immediately.

"Should he ask for instructions on any point," said Secretary Alger, "he will be told to exercise his own discretion."

In view of this case, it will be seen that no one here can tell at present how Otis will act toward Aguinaldo's application. But the opinion is expressed by men here who know of General Otis' experience with the Indians, that he will make the laying down of arms the condition in dealing with the insurgents, if at all. That condition being met, of course it will mean a speedy termination of the rebellion.

* * *

The State Department, has declined to recognize the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity on account of the Hungarian strikers killed by Sheriff Martin's posse at Hazelton, Pa., September 10th, 1897.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

To Prevent the Passage of a Number of Public Building Bills.

ONLY ONE BILL WAS PASSED.

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed the Senate—Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Taken Up—Pension Matters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate confined itself largely to the transaction of routine business to day. The Indian appropriation bill, which had been pending for several weeks, was completed and passed. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was taken up, but after twenty-four pages had been disposed of, it was laid aside for the day. The bill carries $23,400,977, an increase of $171,040 over the amount as it passed the House. A few measures of minor importance were passed.

Senator Gallinger, New Hampshire, chairman of the Pensions committee, reported a bill to restore pensions to soldiers who had forfeited them by enlistment in the war with Spain. Senator Gallinger explained that these men not only had lost their pensions during their service in the war with Spain, but had lost them permanently. The bill provides that the pensions may be restored from the date of the applicant's discharge from the army. The bill was passed.

The Senate at 4.05 P. M. went into executive session and at 5.52 adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The net result of the work during the two days allotted for the consideration of public building bills in the House was the passage of a single bill providing for the erection of a building at Newport News, Va., at a cost of $75,000. Sixty-five bills, in all, carrying or authorizing the expenditure of about $12,000,000, were favorably considered in committee of the whole, when the committee rose to-day, but because seventeen other bills reported had not been acted upon in committee filibustering tactics were resorted to and all efforts to advance the bills favorably acted upon in committee were blocked.

The second bill, appropriating $47,000 for a building at Blair City, Neb., got as far as the third reading when a demand for the production of the engrossed bill prevented it from being placed upon its passage. The previous question had been ordered on the Altoona, Pa., bill, carrying $125,000, when the House adjourned, so that it will be the unfinished business tomorrow. All the other bills, however, lose the privileged status they had in virtue of the special order. Another day, therefore, will have to be allotted to secure action upon them and assurances have already been obtained for another day as soon as the appropriation bills are out of the way. Twenty-four bills were favorably acted upon by the committee to day.

The first bill considered was for a site of a public library in Washington for which Andrew Carnegie contributed $250,000. The site selected by the bill was Mount Vernon Square, at present a government reservation. No appropriation consequently was involved. The bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. When the next bill, for a public building at Joplin, Mo., to cost $50,000 was called up, Mr. Maddox, Democrat, Georgia, made a general onslaught upon the work of the committee charging that the committee on public buildings had discriminated outrageously in favor of certain cities. He cited particularly, Carrollton, Ky. There were, he said, 32 larger towns than Carrollton in Kentucky without buildings. But the popularity of the member representing that district, Mr. Berry, had secured a favorable report on that bill.

The bill was favorably acted upon, as were others, as follows:

Tampa, Fla., $100,000; Anniston, Ala., $50,000; Bristol, Tenn., $50,000; Abilene, Texas, $75,000; Macon, Ga., $58,000: Winston, N. C., $50,000; Columbus, Ga., to enlarge postoffice, $50,000.

At 3.30 P. M. Mr. Mercer moved that the committee rise.

As seventeen bills still remained unacted upon there were loud protests. But the motion prevailed—79 to 51. The opposition was in an ugly humor and after the passage of the first bill on the list, for a public building at Newport News, Va., to cost $75,000, the opposition was massed against the Blair City, Nebraska bill, which carried $47,000 It was advanced to a third reading, however, but was then blocked by a demand from Mr. Loud, Republican, California, for the reading of the engrossed bill. As the bill was not engrossed it was laid aside.

Mr. Dockery, Democrat, Missouri, then moved an adjournment and forced a roll call. The motion to adjourn was defeated—102 to 121—and the Senate bill for a building at Altoona, Pa. to cost $125,000, was taken up, but the filibustering tactics of the opposition continued, and at last, at 2:20 P. M., ten minutes before the special order expired, the House adjourned, the previous question having been ordered on the bill. That makes it the unfinished business for to-morrow.

EWART'S NOMINATION.

His Character Discussed in Executive Session of the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day, Senator Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, presented the report of that committee adverse to the confirmation of Hon. Hamilton G. Ewart, to be District Judge for the Western district of North Carolina, and he and Senator Spooner made speeches explaining the reasons for the report. They stated that a thousand pages of testimony had been taken in the case and expressed the opinion that the charges made against Mr. Ewart were sustained by the facts. These charges were that he was incompetent as a lawyer and morally unfit to hold the position. He was accused of defrauding pensioners and their widows, and of selling his public documents while a member of the House of Representatives. The Senate adjourned before Senator Spooner had concluded.

* * *

The Norwegian bark Graafstrom, Captain Lundeguard, from Darien for Rotterdam, is off Martins Industry light-ship, leaking. The crew is on board and awaiting a tug to tow the vessel to Savannah.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

FILIPINO FORCES STILL ACTIVE.

American Troops Continue to Control the Situation at Manila.

ANOTHER NIGHT ATTACK.

All Quiet at Cavite—Filipinos Concentrated at Paranaque—Villages Destroyed by Artillery—Tennessee Regiment Sent to Iloilo.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 8.—Last evening, as the Filipinos at Caloocan were evidently massing for a night attack upon the American left wing, companies B, C, and I., of the Twentieth Kansas infantry, were ordered to attack and drive the sharpshooters from a bamboo jungle in front of the firing line, where they had caused considerable annoyance all the afternoon. The battalion charged brilliantly, driving the enemy like chaff and penetrating to the very heart of Caloocan. First Lieutenant A. C. Alford, as cabled last night, was killed while leading his company. He was shot in the forehead. Sergeant Jay Sheldon, Company I, was seriously wounded. Private Danield Hewitt (Healitt?) Ernest Fritz, John Gillilan, and two others, members of Company B, were slightly wounded.

Shelled the Town.

Thirty dead Filipinos were counted in the brush, and there were many more wounded. The gunboats Concord and Callao kept up an incessant fire from the bay, the Concord dropping many shells in the town with telling effect. In order to avoid accidents from this source, General Otis was compelled to recall the Kansas battalion.

After burning the outskirts of the town, either shells of the American warships or the natives themselves fired a number of buildings within the town limits. Presumably, this was the result of shelling. No further attempt to attack during the night was made by either side.

The Spanish papers generally comment in favorable terms upon the admirable order maintained in Manila.

The *Union Iberica* says: "We are satisfied that the Americans, who are for the greater part volunteers, fought coolly and with professional discipline, though without intrenchments at the various points defended. They demonstrated the spirit which animates them. The Filipinos, who are accustomed to fight in trenches and with guerilla methods, also fought bravely, but with less precision and regularity."

Situation Unchanged.

The situation to-day is practically unchanged. The American line has not been appreciably extended and the troops generally are taking much needed rest. Reconnoissances show that the Filininos are in force in the villages of Pasig and Paranaque, probably 7,000 men at the latter place, within strong fortifications. All is quiet along the line when this dispatch is filed at noon.

All Quiet at Cavite.

MANILA, Feb. 8, 5.15 P. M.—The provost guard is in absolute control of Manila. All fears of a native uprising in the city were dispelled by the promptitude with which the outbreak on Monday evening was quelled. The streets were deserted last evening by 9 o'clock, and not a light was to be seen in the native quarter.

The Filipinos, accustomed to Spanish methods, are constantly inquiring of the American soldiers when the prisoners are to be executed. They seem unable to realize that orders have not already been issued for the execution. Indeed, headquarters is besieged by women anxious to plead for the lives of their relatives and friends.

All is quiet at Cavite. Owing to the lack of supplies in the adjacent village of San Roque, Commissary Milliken has been authorized to sell necessaries to those able to pay for them; and there will be a distribution of free rations to others.

General Hale's brigade, consisting of the First South Dakota infantry, First Colorado infantry and the First Nebraska infantry, supported by a battery of the Utah light artillery, occupies the most advanced post in the American line, fully ten miles from the base of supplies. It has an almost perfect position. Four guns of the Utah artillery, stationed on a hill behind the water works, command the valley to the right and left, and the hills in front.

Shelling the Villages.

Yesterday the Utahs dropped shells into the villages across the river. The natives disappeared among the hills, the main body retiring to the right and the others scattering. Subsequently the Americans reconnoitered and found the village of San Pedro completely deserted. They did not burn it, and to-day the villagers returned in small parties, bearing bamboos to which white flags were fastened. They kept, however, out of range. Later, signal fires were lighted along the ridge on the other side of the valley.

The American troops are in excellent spirits and appear to regard their experience as a picnic rather than a stern reality. One burly Coloradan who was discussing the capture of the water-works, said it reminded him of a rabbit drive on the Colorado plains.

Movements of Troops.

General Overshines' brigade, the Fourth cavalry, Fourteeth infantry, First North Dakota infantry, on the right, did some reconnoitering to-day, but otherwise they have been taking matters easily. The First Washington infantry, the First Idaho infantry, and the North Dakotas are strung out from Blockhouse No. 11 to the old Spanish trenches southwest of Malate fort, where the Fourteenth infantry is quartered.

A few native houses from which shots have been fired were burned, but most of the others are either vacant or marked with white flags.

The enemy is obviously concentrated at Paranaque. General King's brigade, which includes the First California infantry, First Idaho infantry, First Wyoming infantry and First United States infantry, has been compelled to destroy the village of San Pedro Macate, as the natives, moving from hut to hut, were firing from the windows as the Americans advanced. The Fourth cavalry hugely enjoyed foraging for food. All that is left of Paco and Santa Ana is occupied by the Californians.

The Tennesseeans have just sailed for Iloilo on the transport St. Paul. Brigadier General Miller's forces now consist of Battery C, the Sixth and Eighteenth regular infantry regiments and half a signal company, with the Baltimore, Boston and Petrel.

Another Night Attack.

MANILA, Feb. 9. 11 A. M.—The Filipinos at Caloocan opened fire last evening just before midnight upon the Kansas outposts, on the extreme left of the American line. They maintained a fusilade of musketry, supplemented by an occasional shot from two big guns, for about twenty minutes. The Americans did not reply.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Many Bills Passed Third Reading in the Senate and House.

THE CASE AGAINST NORWOOD

The New Penitentiary Board—Merchants' Purchase Tax—Vance Textile School Bill—The Supreme Court—A Novel Case on Trial.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8.—Both the House and the Senate to-day rushed through the bill to withdraw from the State Board of Agriculture all authority to build or to authorize any of its agents to build, any buildings, and declaring any and all contracts made by such board null and void. It was to prevent the Fusion board from building an annex to the State museum, as a contract was to be let this afternoon by the board. The bill was introduced, passed and ratified within half an hour.

House Proceedings.

The Vance Textile School bill as a department of the A. and M. College passed the House on a second reading by a vote of 37 to 57. It was the special order for the day.

Bills were introduced as follows: For the promotion of raising phesants in North Carolina; to prohibit the sale of liquor in Shelby, save upon prescription of physician; to incorporate the Dismal Swamp Railway Company; to allow the officer in command of the naval brigade to appoint his staff; by Willard, to provide self-coupling and automatic brakes on railway trains; to protect water supplies in the interest of the public health.

The calendar was taken up. Bills were passed: to establish graded schools at Kinston for both races; to allow townships to vote on road tax in Lincoln county.

Reves withdrew his bill requiring ingredients of all patent medicines to be plainly printed in English on each bottle or package or box.

In The Senate.

The following bills were introduced: To amend Mecklenburg road law; to incorporate Caldwell cotton mill; to amend Chapter 549, Laws of 1891, incorporating the board of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, Greensboro; to amend Section 1586 of the Code, to protect estate of infants; to amend Chapter 178, Laws of 1889, in regard to the practice of denistry; to provide for utilizing swamp lands.

The following bills passed a third reading: To declare the Southeastern road duly incorporated; to amend Chapter 235, Laws of 1897, relative to government of the dispensary at Fayetteville; to ratify the consolidation of the Petersburg railroad with the Richmond and Petersburg railroad (this bill consolidates Coast Line railways; to provide for the care of the insane and inebriates among the Croatan Indians, providing that these be sent to the hospital at Raleigh; to incorporate the Interstate Telegraph and Telephone Co.; to prevent the sale of adulterated and misbranded food; to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Co.; to provide for better government of the wrecking interests in North Carolina; to incorporate the Oriental Insurance Company, of Newbern; to incorporate the Granville County Railroad Company; to incorporate the Fire Insurance Co., of Robeson county; to incorporate the Raleigh Storage Warehouse Co.; to exempt Beaufort county from special tax.

Senator Hairston was placed on the committee to investigate the Agricultural Department, and Senator Jones was made a member of Judiciary, Education, and Counties, Cities and Towns Committees. Senator Jackson was added to the Committee on Banks and Currency, and Senator Smith was appointed from the Senate to investigate the Colored Normal School at Greensboro.

Judge Norwood's Case.

Evidence was heard to day by the committee in the case against Judge Norwood. Messrs. R. L. Cooper, Ellis Gardner and J. C. Henderson testified to having seen him drunk on the bench and on streets, and that courts had been postponed on account of his drunken condition. No vote was taken on the matter.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson, of Wilmington, is here. He appeared before the Finance committee and asked repeal of the merchants' purchase tax. He went before the Judiciary Committee this afternoon and made a strong argument against the Stevens trust bill. Report will be made on this bill to-morrow afternoon.

R. H. Ricks, of Nash, member of the new Penitentiary Board, from the Second district, declines to serve, and B. W. Ballard, of Franklin, has been selected in his place.

Evidence in the investigation of the case of J. W. Wilson, the suspended railroad commissioner, was closed today. Arguments will be heard to-morrow night.

The Supreme Court.

A novel case was argued before the Supreme Court to-day. It was the case of a woman suing her father-in-law for alienating the affections of her husband. The plaintiff was a colored woman, daughter of John O. Kelley, favorably known in Raleigh. The defendant is a mulatto. The case comes from one of the Albemarle counties, and the jury gave $800 damages.

The result of Supreme Court examinations of applicants for license to practice law will not be announced till next Tuesday morning.

The wife of Representative Davis, of Hyde county, died here last night of pneumonia. The body was taken home to-night. Mr. Davis is also sick.

* * *

Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, is critically ill of pneumonia at the executive mansion. The members of the governor's family have been summoned to the bedside.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Determined Upon by the Democratic Legislative Caucus in Raleigh Last Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 8.—The Democratic Legislative caucus tonight determined on the constitutional amendment which will be submitted to the voters at the next regular election. It was decided to have it introduced in the Senate, and the vote will be taken on it on Wednesday next at noon.

The amendment to be submitted is substantially as follows:

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be and the same is, hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following article of said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and eligibility to office—qualifications of an elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district, from which he has removed, until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter, as herein prescribed, and in the manner hereafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

SEC. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the constitution in the English language, and in addition thereto, shall have paid on or before the first day of March, of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax as prescribed by law for the previous year, and he shall exhibit his receipt thereof when he offers to vote. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of same except against assessed property.

Section 5. No male person, who was on January 1st, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualification prescribed in Section 4 of this article; Provided, he hall have registered in accordance with the terms of this article prior to December 1, 1908, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after that date.

The General Assembly shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide the manner in which the classes of persons provided for in this section shall register.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Six Cases Developed in the 202nd New York Regiment—Only One Case Serious.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

GUANAJAY, PROVINCE OF PINAR DEL RIO, CUBA, Feb. 8.—Six cases of yellow fever have developed among the soldiers belonging to the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment. Private Clooney is very sick, but the other cases are not regarded as being specially serious.

Dr. Echeverria, the yellow fever expert sent here by Lieut. Col. R. M. O'Reilly, chief surgeon of the Department of Cuba, says there is no doubt the soldiers are suffering from yellow fever, but he adds that there is no likelihood of its spreading, as every precaution in the way of isolation and quarantine has been taken. The camp is outside of the town, and the fever was caught there. There are no cases in the town, but there are places which are always infectious.

HAVANA, February 8.—Chief Surgeon O'Reilly to-day handed the correspondent here of the Associated Press the following statement regarding the outbreak of yellow fever among the American troops at Guanajay:

"There were reported yesterday one serious and four or five mild cases of yellow fever in the 202d New York regiment at Guanajay. The regimental camp will move from its present location as soon as the weather permits. It is believed that the sanitary measures taken will prevent a spread of the disease. There are no new cases today. The sick are reported to be doing well."

Will Not Welcome Gomez.

It is reported that at a secret meet- of the executive committee of the Cuban Assembly it was decided that the committee will not welcome General Maximo Gomez to this city, that it will not be present when he arrives in Havana, and, further, that if General Gomez does not go before the committee and explain his reasons for accepting the proposition of Robert Porter, the representative of President McKinley, without consulting the committee, he will be officially notified upon the part of the committee to appear before it and explain his conduct.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Private in a Negro Regiment Tried and Found Guilty of Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Private James Ellis, Co. I, North Carolina volunteer infantry, having been tried and found guilty of murder by a general court-martial convened at Macon, Ga., was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances, and to be confined for the period of his natural life. The sentence has been approved and the U. S. penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, designated as the place of confinement.

* * *

The Queen-regent has signed the decrees convoking the Spanish Cortes on February 20th, and re-establishing the constitutional guarantees.

* * *

Cablegrams received yesterday at the War and Navy Departments, in Washington, from Dewey and Otis, acknowledge receipt of congratulatory telegrams.

Easy Way to Economize.

Make Your Old Clothing Like New With Diamond Dyes.

Anybody Can Use These Simple Home Dyes.

Do not cast aside a dress, waist or jacket simply because it is faded or of an unfashionable color. Buy a package of Diamond Dyes and color it over. It is but little work to use these dyes and they make a new dress out of an old one, at a trifling expense.

Diamond Dyes are the simplest and strongest of all dyes, and can be depended upon to make colors that are fast and beautiful.

UNPRECEDENTED COLD WEATHER OUT WEST.

Temperatures Ranging From Sixteen to Thirty-four Degrees Below Zero. Much Suffering.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Not since 1872 has Chicago experienced such intense cold as that which prevailed to day. The lowest notch reached since the establishment of the weather bureau in this city was 23 below. At 11 o'clock to-night it was 19 below and when the weather office closed the officials predicted that to morrow morning the mercury would reach 25 below.

Reports from points in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois show temperatures ranging from 16 to 34 degrees below zero, the latter at LaCrosse, Wis. There is much suffering in the interior towns among poor people.

Great Loss of Cattle.

DENVER COL., February 8.—J. W. Springer, Secretary of the Continental Land and Cattle Company, to day received word from its Montana and Texas ranches that the loss of live stock would be very great as a result of the long and general storms and cold.

"The loss," said Mr. Springer, "will be general throughout the Western country from Montana down through Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas. In some places it will undoubtedly reach fifty per cent. and it will run throughout the country between 10 and 35 per cent. The great loss of cattle is bound to make higher prices during the year."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Cabbage-Collards—Reliable cabbage-collard seed. Supply limited. Apply early. John G. Wagner, care F. W. Ortmann, Wilmington, N. C. fe 8 1w

Entertainment—There will be a Valentine entertainment at Abbie Chadbourn Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sunday School Library, February 13th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission for adults and children 10c. feb 5 9t

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also, other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Love & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 28 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Johnson & Fore

Will offer the well known brands of

Bleached Cotton

at the following prices

FOR THIS WEEK:

36 inch Fruit of the Loom Shirting 7c

36 " Lonsdale Shirting . . . 7c

36 " Masonville Shirting . . . 7c

36 " Hill Shirting 7c

36 " Wamsutta Shirting . . . 10c

Several p'eces of Good

Crash at 5c per yard.

A Beautiful Line of

WASH FABRICS

just received.

Johnson & Fore.

fe 5 tf

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

fe 5 tf

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties

No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a BARGAIN, but ONLY FOR THAT WEEK. Don't come the week after and expect the same prices. I am good natured and all that, but my special prices are made to advertise my business, and on them I put no profit.

THIS WEEK that indispensable article, a CHIFFONIER—the price, come, see, and you will snap at the Bargain. ja 31 tf

The Big Sale

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

Begin Monday, February 6th, 8 A. M., to Saturday night, 10 P. M., their Annual February Clearance Sale and Bargain Week.

Our Terms Will Be Cash.

Secure Hand Bill or visit store for particulars.

Respectfully,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for the W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns.

fe 5 tf

Baking Day is a Pleasure

to the housewife when she is providrd with satisfactory baking material for her pies, cakes and bread. You will have rich light cakes and delicious pies when using our high grade Patent Pastry Flour, pure and fine flavoring Extracts, fine Lard at 7c, Butter at 20c and 25c, and Cottolene. Our home-made Mince Meat, Canned Pineapple and Shredded Coconnut saves time and trouble.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 187. Fourth Street Bridge.

fe 5 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

A new, novel and attractive line to select from.

Premo Cameras and Kodaks.

Amateur Photographers' Supplies, Films, Plates, Printing Frames, Developers, Trays, Lanterns, Card Mounts, Etc.

Try the new "Self-Toning Paper." It pleases everybody.

Send for Catalogue of Cameras.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 5 tf

A. D. BROWN Is DAILY Receiving NEW GOODS.

MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale a full line of NEW WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES, and will here make mention of some of them.

Welts, Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsook, Mull Checks, French Nainsook, Linen Cambric, Dimity, Persian Lawn and Tuckings. The line of Embroideries is the largest, newest and most exquisite patterns.

Silks and Satins. Checked and Plaid Taffetas, Solid Taffetas, Armures, Peau De Soie, Satin Duchesse and White Polka Dot Taffeta.

JAPANESE DRAPERIES AND RUGS.

Something entirely new in this line, such as Jutes and Crapes.

NEW IMPORTATION OF MATTINGS.

Just received 50 Rolls and 100 more to arrive. They are the latest importation and Designs. All small patterns and beautiful colorings.

LACE CURTAINS AND SHADES.

By rail Monday, we will receive some handsome Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Brussels effect. Shades, all sizes and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 29 tf

A SPRING SUIT

OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS THINKING OF NOW, UNLESS HE HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

IF YOU WANT THEM TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN CUT, FIT AND MATERIAL, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

OUR NEW STOCKS OF SUITING AND TROUSERING ARE HANDSOME AND UP-TO-DATE.

Balance of Winter Underwear at COST. Save money by buying, and carry over until next season.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 5 tf 107 Princess street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING

AND CARPETS.

Beginning February 1st.

Read Circulars for Prices.

Bargains in Every Department.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf